

NUMBER OF "WANTS" IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS.
THE WORLD IN
674,520.
THE "WANT" MEDIUM.
Daily Average, 1,848.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION TITANS' WORK

The Colossal Task of Digging Out
and Rebuilding Johnstown.

Seven Thousand Tonnels, but Comparatively Little Accomplished.

Intense Heat and Disease Causes an
Exodus of Laborers.

Martial Law to Be Inaugurated
Throughout the Valley To-Morrow.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 11.—Rain in the early morning has cooled the air.

Had the heat of yesterday morning continued, work must have been suspended.

ADDED BURDEN.

Even as it is the fumes of decomposing bodies of persons and animals are most offensive and almost overpowering at times. The horrors of the situation increase rather than diminish. Bodies are now rising to the surface of the water, and probably as many more bodies are still hidden along the valley. Bodies are found in unexpected places, and where it will end no man can tell.

The sun beat down very hot towards the middle of the day, and the valley is filled with a malarious vapor.

LABORERS LEAVING IN ALARM.

An exodus of the laborers has begun, and by nightfall many hundreds will have left the city. This is because of the proposed reduction of the pay to laborers from \$2 to \$1.50 a day.

It is the general opinion that Gen. Hastings made a mistake and that it will result in a temporary cessation of work among the ruins.

Seven thousand men are working like slaves among the wreckage, and have been laboring with enthusiastic fervor for ten days, yet there is little apparent effect. A stranger gazing upon the valley for the first time might imagine that nothing had been done since the visitation of the flood.

EVERY ONE PUT TO WORK.

Yet much has been accomplished, and the work is going steadily forward under the supervision of competent men. No loungers are permitted. Everybody must work or "move on."

The other day a carload of coffins was deposited on one side of the bridge over the Conemaugh, and every man who wished to pass over the bridge and enter the town was obliged to take a coffin on his shoulder and carry it across the bridge. This was a working joke, and a cheerfulness born of hope. They will have the machinery of the upper mill running full head in two weeks, but the steel angles further down the gorge are not ready to run before October.

The John-on-Switch Company, whose works at Woodvale were entirely swept away, will begin in a day or two to build again on the hillside, out of all danger of another flood. They employed 1,200 men, and in the new works at Moxham will employ a still larger force.

WORK BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Westinghouse Electric Light Company have erected a dynamo and the glow of night is made much more cheerful, while much work is being done in the glare of the artificial suns.

BOOTH & FLYNN'S VOLUNTEERS.

Booth & Flynn's 5,000 men are still at work clearing up the town. They are receiving \$2 a day, and are quartered and fed; but Adj. Gen. Hastings, who will be at the head of the provisional government which will be inaugurated to-morrow, says that \$1.50 a day, without board, will be the uniform pay to laborers, and it is probable that many of the men will leave for their homes, as they can earn as much at home as they can here, and to their health and much more comfort in the way of fare and sleeping accommodation.

POLICE AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS TO GO.

Cambria County will have to pay ten days' salary to 400 special policemen and 300 deputy sheriffs, who have been on duty since the disaster. They will be dismissed to-morrow, on the inauguration of the provisional government.

Kennellville, Conemaugh and Woodhill are now under their proper governments and are taking care of their own affairs.

CAMP FOR REFUGEES.

Nine and a half acres of land held by Johnstown will be devoted by Gen. Hastings to a refugee camp, and the overcrowded houses left standing by the flood will be relieved.

MILLIONS OF FEET OF NEW LUMBER.

Two million feet of lumber has been ordered by the Cambria Iron Company for the rebuilding of the houses of the employes, and nothing can be done in this direction until the Pennsylvania Railroad is once more in operation.

SYSTEMATIC CHARITY.

Over one hundred and fifty carloads of provisions, clothing, implements and other necessities have arrived from all directions within forty-eight hours, and have been

promptly stored away at the various supply stations by the board of relief. The supplies are distributed with more deliberation and care now, and fewer miscarriages of charity occur.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

Thirty-five more bodies have been recovered. They were in a horrible condition; much decomposed, black as negroes, and emitting a nauseating odor, while those which had been buried were even worse. Most of them were unrecognizable.

A space about 100 by 300 feet has been cleared in the 60 acres of debris at the bridge, and fifty ammen arrived from Pittsburgh have been added to the force of workers on the mass.

BUSINESS STARTING INTO LIFE.

Life is resuming. A photographer who had left to swim for his life on Friday night is advertising "Photographs of the Ruins." A shoe dealer has opened two rescued cases of goods on the ground where his store once stood, and announces that he has "resumed."

CONTRACT TO CLEAN THE VALLEY.

Gov. Beaver, operating under the general police power of the Commonwealth, has contracted with a Pittsburgher named O'Donnell, to clean up the valley and purify the river on his private property. The indemnity lands, up to about \$200,000 have already been subscribed for, and the work will be pushed.

THE FEARFUL PACE OF THE FLOOD.

A comparison of the time of the appearance of the flood at various points shows that the torrent's first wave covered the distance from the dam to Johnstown, a little more than ten miles, in seventeen minutes. As its speed was increased constantly, it ran, it was probably going at the rate of a mile a minute when it struck this devoted city.

DIPHTHERIA AND PNEUMONIA.

There is much diphtheria and a few cases of pneumonia, but no epidemic, and the State Board of Health fears none if the people will take care of themselves.

ANOTHER DAM THAT NEEDS REPAIRS.

The Safety of Saratoga Threatened by a Dam Built Upon Quicksand.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 11.—The people here are beginning to question the safety of the dam at Longburgh Lake, which supplies this city with water.

The dam is used by the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad, and is a very important one. The dam is built upon quicksand, and has been washed out here and there.

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CLEVELAND'S BOY FIEND

Precautions Necessary to Save Otto Leuth from Judge Lynch.

His Confession of the Outrage and Butchery of Little Maggie.

One of the Most Cold-Blooded and Horrible Crimes in Modern Records.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—There is so much feeling against Otto Leuth, the lad who so brutally murdered pretty eight-year-old Maggie Thompson, that the police are taking extra precautions lest the hangman be cheated of his just dues.

The crime is one of the most horrible in modern records, and an EVENING WORLD reporter who saw the victim's body will never be able to efface the awful picture from his brain.

As already printed in THE EVENING WORLD, little Maggie, who is the daughter of Jacob Thompson, of 21 Merchant avenue, started from home on May 8 from the Tremont street school only two blocks away. She was not heard from or seen alive after this.

The city and State were thoroughly searched by detectives, constables and citizens in private life, who endeavored to find some trace of the strayed child, but all was vain.

Not ten doors from the Thompsons' house, on Merchant avenue, there is a two-story frame house, occupied by two families. The front part was lived in by Mr. Henry Leuth, the owner of the house, his wife, and their son, Otto, a boy of sixteen. The old people were left of town at the time of Maggie's disappearance.

At the time the little Thompson girl disappeared, Mrs. Leuth was in the hospital, where she was confined for two weeks later. Otto was left as the sole inhabitant of their part of the house.

Otto Leuth is a young fellow about five feet seven, slender in build. He has small eyes, a large nose, his upper lip is thin and the under one full.

Several times since Maggie Thompson's disappearance he called at her house and asked her mother with a good deal of interest whether the little girl had been found.

Under the Leuths house were two cellars separated from each other by a partition so that they were accessible only to the respective tenants. Shortly before the Leuths came back Mrs. Scherell complained to young Otto of a dreadful smell about the cellar, and he said it was sickening and she could not stand it.

It was some old rat that had died in the cellar," said Otto carelessly. "There is an old rat in the garden that is pretty rank, too, and it may be that."

Mrs. Scherell saw the boy take a feather-bush to the shed, soon after, and the smell did not seem so bad. But when the Leuths returned they noticed the smell, and on Sunday the stench was so intolerable that Mr. Leuth determined on a thorough search of the premises.

Armed with a lamp, he penetrated into the recesses of the dark cellar. There he found the source of the foul smell, and it made his hair stand on end.

A young girl horribly mutilated was discovered in one of the vault-like divisions of the cellar. The child was entirely naked, her head had been cut from her body, and her right arm was also severed from the trunk. Some old rags were thrown over the little mutilated figure.

Mr. Leuth rushed upstairs, shaking with fright, told his wife of the horror, and ran as fast as he could to the police station. Coroner Walz was summoned, and the dead child's body was removed to the small grass plot in the rear of the house.

Decomposition had set in, and the face was bruised with wounds. The skull showed several deep strokes with some kind of instrument, each of which had crushed in the frontal bone. The jawbone was also broken.

The suspicion that the murdered girl was little Maggie Thompson came at once, and the father of the missing girl was at once summoned, being aroused from his bed. He came tearing over to the Leuth house in short sleeves and slippers. One glance at the hat and poor clothes which had been tossed on the nude girl was enough to tell him that the decomposed body was that of his little daughter Maggie.

The agony of the strong, big fellow was fearful. Force was needed to remove him from the spot. He was not allowed to look upon the body, and he was kept in the house.

The boy Otto was very cool and indifferent, but denied having ever seen Maggie Thompson in his life.

His struggle with a feather bed was shown him he weakened and soon broke down entirely and made a confession. The little girl, Maggie, had met him and asked for a button. Little Maggie Thompson was at once aroused, and the father of the missing girl was at once summoned, being aroused from his bed.

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HUMIDITY REIGNS.

Gothamites Had Two Degrees More to Contend with To-Day.

The Light Shows This Morning Partially Cooled the City.

Sergt. Dunn Holds Out a Few Comforting Predictions.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

Gothamites had very little starch left in them after yesterday's battle with old General Humidity, and that little was knocked silly this morning when they woke up and found that they had two extra degrees to contend with.

The moisture-laden cloud that has settled over the city for the past two days was heavier and more oppressive than ever. It was almost suffocating indoors and hardly a breath of air was stirring without.

When the sun came out and struck through the misty, muggy atmosphere one could not furnish any comparison with the general state of caloric that prevailed.

Fortunately this didn't last long, for shortly after 8 o'clock the sky clouded over and the sun and perspiring citizens of New York were left to fight it out on the humidity basis. As usual, it got the best of them.

Weather Prophet Dunn was the only cooling man to be found downtown this morning. A puff of breeze that came up from the bay made things barely comfortable if one could get close up to the big oval port-windows on the south side, but the Sergeant didn't seem to mind the general stickiness at all.

"It was only 74 degrees this morning at 8 o'clock," he said, "and it hasn't varied much since then. It's the same as it was yesterday, only the humidity is 80 instead of 84. That must be what people are complaining about."

"It won't last long, however," he added, "for the reports show a high barometer all over the country east of the Mississippi Valley, and there has been a big drop in temperature all through the West."

"The cool weather is gradually working its way East and will get here in good order late this afternoon."

"You needn't be afraid that it won't come, for it's bound to, although it does not look very promising. The warm spirit is now only in the States bordering on the sea coast."

There may be a shower or two, but it will only be local. In fact I can see it raining now. But that's nothing. It will all clear off and be nice and cool to-night."

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EXTRA ARRESTED!

John J. Moroney and Charles McDonald in Custody Here.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

They Are Wanted in Chicago for the Murder of Dr. Cronin.

A Cipher Despatch Received by Inspector Byrnes.

Four Detectives Find Them and They Are Locked in Famous Cell 6.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

Inspector Byrnes to-day arrested two prominent Irishmen in this city on a charge of being concerned in the murder of Dr. Cronin.

One of the prisoners is John J. Moroney, everywhere known as a member of the Clan-na-Gael, and mentioned in Dr. Cronin's papers as one of the men whom Alexander Sullivan tried to force into the Convention as a delegate for a district to which he did not belong.

The second prisoner is Charles McDonald, who has long been a zealous worker in the Clan.

Orders for the arrest of the men came from the Chicago authorities.

Inspector Byrnes has for the past forty-eight hours been watching these men and after reporting by telegraph to Chicago he received this morning the following despatch.

It was in cipher, and translated was as follows: Arrest M. and C. Proof of connection with murder of Dr. Cronin is complete. Will send officers and papers immediately.

The Inspector then sent Detectives Mulry, Maloney, Von Gerichten and Golden in two directions to the houses of the suspects.

These addresses are kept secret by the police.

They arrested the two men and at once took them handcuffed to Police Headquarters.

Their names are entered on the Police Headquarters blotter as follows: John J. Moroney, aged thirty-eight, occupation dry-goods clerk.

Charles McDonald, aged thirty-eight, blacksmith.

Moroney is a well-dressed, prosperous looking and very intelligent appearing man.

McDonald is a rough-looking man who seems to be used to hard work.

It was stated later that Moroney was arrested at his home at 925 Tenth avenue.

He and his wife occupy a neatly furnished flat on the fourth floor there. The house is a modern flat house with stores underneath.

Moroney's place of business is 350 Canal street. A reporter of THE EVENING WORLD was denied access to the prisoners.

Inspector Byrnes has telegraphed the news of the arrests to Chicago, and will hold the men subject to instructions from Chief of Police Hubbard.

To an EVENING WORLD reporter the Inspector said that the basis for the arrests was as much of a mystery to him as to the public here.

"The Chicago police have kept me in the dark," he said.

Besides that, they have given such public notice of these intended arrests that the men had had time of chance to escape."

At 4 p. m. the men were taken into Inspector Byrnes' room.

The Chief said afterwards that they refused to say anything.

Moroney was suspected in October, 1897, to be the mysterious Melville for whom the London detectives were looking as one of the conspirators in the dynamite plot to destroy the English capital.

He denied it at the time and claimed that he had been living in this country.

He said that he knew Melville, however, and that he was an agent for a New York business house and travelled for them.

He admitted that he and Melville were intimate friends, and that he often opened letters sent by the latter.

quarrelled with, gave the police important information, which decided them to make the arrest.

The general opinion is that the authorities have come nearly to the end of their material witnesses in the inquest, and it would not surprise any one if the Coroner should promptly submit the case to the jury.

John F. Higgs, the attorney for Alexander Sullivan, who is also Senior Guardian of Camp 96, to which Cronin belonged, it is said, has been fully identified as the person who superintended the removal of the furniture from 117 Clark street to the Carsons' cottage.

The Coroner himself has gone so far as to say that Higgs "is in it deep," and the identification of Higgs, the attorney, is sufficient to justify the belief.

In Chicago, Higgs is regarded as one of the men whom Sullivan employed to do his work, and he is strongly suspected of being one of the leaders of the Chicago triumvirate.

Although he is not yet under arrest, it is understood that if no more important evidence is produced, he, with Sullivan and three others, will be taken into custody pending the action of the Grand Jury.

As to the effect of the evidence in incriminating Alexander Sullivan, in the murder of Dr. Cronin, it is everywhere admitted that it constitutes grounds for suspicion.

It is likely that to-morrow the papers of Dr. Cronin will be removed to the Coroner's office, and that the jury will retire to consider the verdict. What it will be is an open secret. Those who are in jail will probably stare there and think that they are one more to join them; possibly two more.

A Special Grand Jury to investigate the Cronin murder will be called as soon as the Coroner's jury has rendered its verdict. The regular Grand Jury for June, which was to have been sworn in to-day, was dismissed by Judge Shepard at the suggestion of State's Attorney Longmeyer. The latter said it was done because there was no work for a Grand Jury just now. But the real reason is said to be that the State's Attorney and those assisting him in the prosecution of the Cronin investigation were not willing to trust the body of men called for to-day. It was anything but a representative American body.

BROKE UP A PRIZE-FIGHT.

Capit. Early and a Squad of Police Have an Exciting Chase in Brooklyn.

Shortly after midnight this morning about three hundred men and boys assembled in a vacant lot back of the Prospect Heights Reservoir, Brooklyn, to witness a prize-fight between a colored man and a white man whose names are said to be Casey and Jackin.

The fight was broken up by the first round when the lookouts espied a squad of police from the Sixth avenue station, under command of Capt. Early, approaching the scene, and instantly the crowd started on a run across country.

Capit. Farrell drew his revolver and fired a shot in the air, which induced four of the men to stop and they were gathered in. After chasing them for a while, Early, approaching the scene, and instantly the crowd started on a run across country.

At the station-house they gave their names as follows: William Duffy, bartender, 315 Vanderbilt avenue; Patrick McFarley, baker, 311 Vanderbilt avenue; James Row, painter, 247 Park avenue; and Thomas Lewis, paper-hanger, 710 West street.

Later reports say the men fought in Flat-bush early this morning, but no particulars can be learned.

MORE LAND FOR DR. PAXTON'S.

The Church Buys Four Lots in Its Rear on Forty-second Street.

The trustees of the Rev. Dr. Paxton's West Presbyterian Church have completed the purchase of four lots in the rear of their edifice, which gives them an extension on Forty-third street a block.

They also purchased twelve feet of land on Sixty-second street, between the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, to prevent the possibility of any objectionable building being erected there. Dr. Paxton's church was dedicated on Sunday.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

The Manhattan Elevated Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 14 per cent., payable July 1. Books close June 17.

THE QUOTATIONS.

of	Cash, U. S. and Int.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chicago & Ohio	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chicago Gas Trust	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. Bldg & Trm.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & Ind. City	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chicago & Northern	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
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of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
of	Chgo. & N. W. Ry.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2